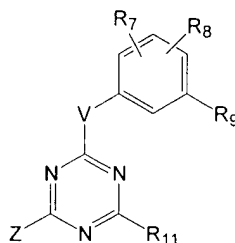


AMENDMENTS:

Cancel claims 52-65, 67-69, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89 - 95

Replace claims 66 and 70-95 as follows:

66 (Amended). A compound of Formula (I),



I

or an enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof, wherein:

V is chosen from $-\text{CHR}^5$ -, $-\text{NR}^5$ -, $-\text{O}$ -, and $-\text{S}$ -;

Z is chosen from halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, $-\text{SR}^3$, $-\text{OR}^3$, and $-\text{N}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)$;

$-\text{N}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)$ taken together may form a heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl; or

R¹ is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl and substituted alkyl; and

R² is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R³ is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R⁵ is chosen from hydrogen and alkyl, or when attached to a nitrogen atom, R⁵ taken together with R⁷ may form a fused heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

R⁷ is chosen from hydrogen, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{31})(\text{R}^{32})$, halogen, cyano, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, and alkylthio, or when V is $-\text{NR}^5$, $-\text{R}^5$ and R⁷ taken together may form a fused heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

R⁸ is chosen from hydrogen and halogen;

R⁹ is chosen from $-\text{CO}_2(\text{alkyl})$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^{31})(\text{R}^{32})$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^{31})(\text{R}^{32})$,

-N(R³³)SO₂R³⁴, -C(O)N(R³³)N(R³¹)(R³²), -N(R³³)C(O)R³⁴, -CH₂N(R³³)C(O)R³⁴, -N(R³¹)(R³²), -CH₂OC(O)R³⁴, C₁₋₆alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, and -C(O)R¹⁰; provided, however, that when R⁹ is CH₃ or NH₂, then neither R² nor R¹⁴ is *para*-cyano-phenyl;

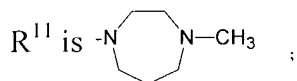
or R⁸ and R⁹ taken together may form -C(O)N(R³³)CH₂- or -C(O)N(R³³)C(O)-;

R¹⁰ is chosen from heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

R³¹ and R³³ are independently chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

R³² is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryloxy, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R³⁴ is chosen from alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;



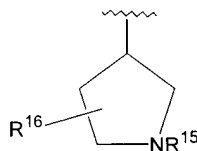
R¹² is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

R¹³ is -(CH₂)_mR¹⁴;

-N(R¹²)(R¹³) taken together may form a heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

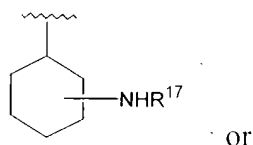
m is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R¹⁴ is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, -C(O)N(R³¹)(R³²), -N(R³³)C(O)R³⁴, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, and



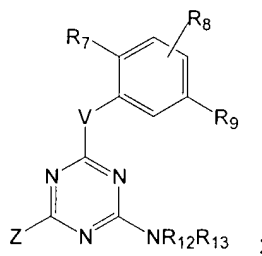
R¹⁵ is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, -C(O)-alkyl, -C(O)-substituted alkyl, -C(O)-aryl, -C(O)-substituted aryl, -C(O)-alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R¹⁶ is chosen hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, and



R^{17} is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, $-C(O)$ -alkyl, $-C(O)$ -substituted alkyl, $-C(O)$ -aryl, and $-C(O)$ -substituted aryl.

70. (Amended). A compound having the formula,



or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof, wherein:

V is chosen from $-CHR^5-$, $-NR^5-$, $-O-$, and $-S-$;

Z is halogen, alkyl, $-N(R^1)(R^2)$, or alkyl substituted with one to two of $-N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, alkoxy, alkylthio, halogen, cyano, carboxyl, hydroxyl, $-SO_2$ -alkyl, $-CO_2$ -alkyl, $-C(O)$ -alkyl, nitro, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, $-C(O)-N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, and/or $-NH-C(O)$ -alkyl;

R^1 is hydrogen or methyl;

R^2 is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms;

R^3 is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R^5 is chosen from hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

R^7 is chosen from hydrogen, amino, amino C_{1-4} alkyl, halogen, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, and alkylthio;

R^8 is attached to any available carbon atom of the phenyl ring and is chosen from hydrogen and halogen;

R^9 is chosen from $-C(O)N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, $-SO_2N(R^{31})(R^{32})$,
 $-N(R^{33})SO_2R^{34}$, $-C(O)N(R^{33})N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, $-N(R^{33})C(O)R^{34}$, $-CH_2N(R^{33})C(O)R^{34}$,
 $-N(R^{31})(R^{32})$, $-CH_2OC(O)R^{34}$, heterocyclyl, and substituted heterocyclyl; or

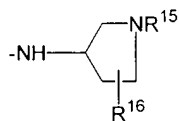
R^8 and R^9 taken together may form $-C(O)N(R^{33})CH_2-$ or $-C(O)N(R^{33})C(O)-$;

R^{31} and R^{33} are independently chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

R^{32} is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl,
cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryloxy, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

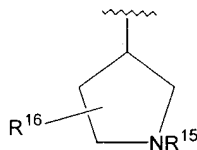
R^{34} is chosen from alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted
cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

$N(R^{12})(R^{13})$ taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to
7 atoms having 1, 2 or 3 additional nitrogen atoms, $-NH$ -alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbon
atoms, or



m is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

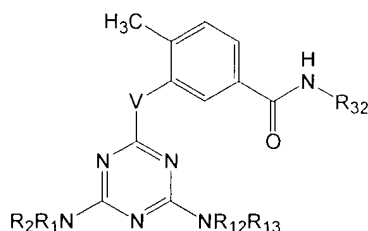
R^{14} is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, $-C(O)N(R^{31})(R^{32})$,
 $-N(R^{33})C(O)R^{34}$, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted
heterocyclyl and



R^{15} and R^{16} are independently hydrogen or methyl; and

R^{17} is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, $-C(O)$ -alkyl,
 $-C(O)$ -substituted alkyl, $-C(O)$ -aryl, and $-C(O)$ -substituted aryl.

71 (Amended). A compound of Claim 70 or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or
pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof, having the formula:



72 (Amended). The compound of claim 70 or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof, wherein:

R^7 is halogen, methyl, methoxy, halogen, or cyano.

73 (Amended). The compound of claim 70 or a stereoisomer, enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, prodrug, or solvate thereof, wherein:

R^9 is $C(=O)NH_2$, $C(=O)NH(CH_3)$, or $C(=O)NHO(CH_3)$.

74 (Amended). The compound of claim 70 or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof,

wherein R^7 is methyl and R^9 is $C(=O)NH(CH_3)$ or $C(=O)NHO(CH_3)$.

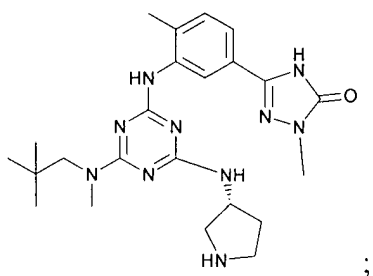
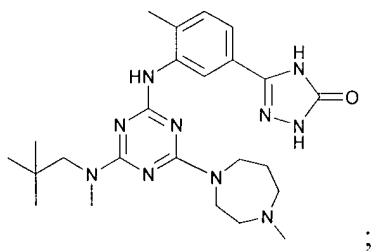
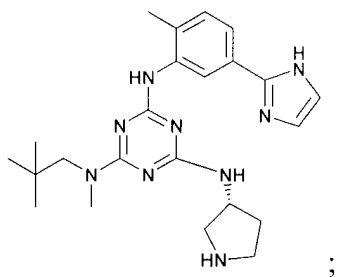
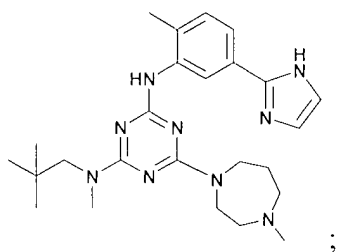
75 (Amended). A compound of Claim 70 or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof wherein:

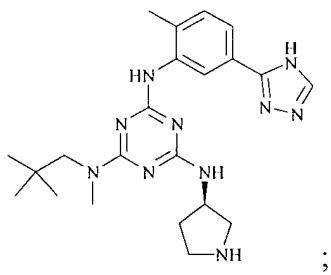
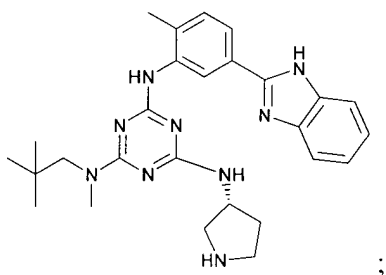
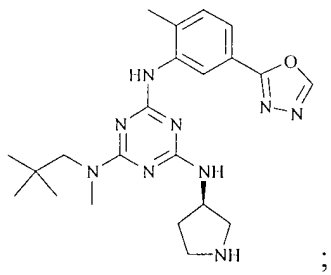
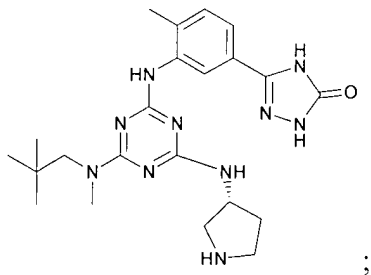
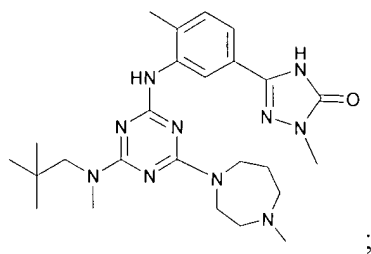
R^9 is chosen from unsubstituted or substituted triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl and benzimidazolyl.

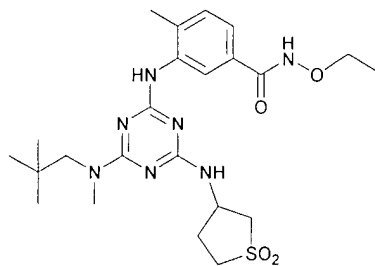
76 (Amended). A compound of Claim 70 or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof wherein:

R^9 is chosen from substituted or unsubstituted 1,2,4-triazole; substituted or unsubstituted thiazole connected via a C2, C4, or C5 position; substituted or unsubstituted 1,3,4-oxdiazole connected via a 2 or 5 position; and substituted or unsubstituted imidazole connected via a C2, C4, C5, N1 or N3 position.

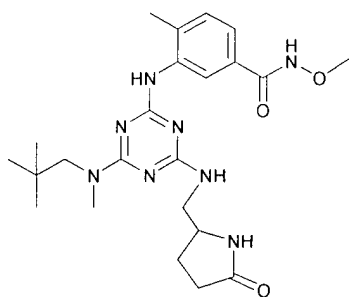
77 (Amended). A compound which is selected from (i):



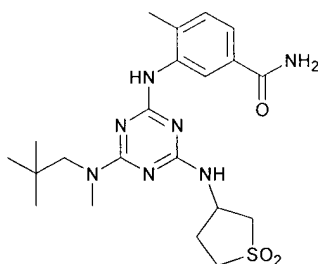




;



; and



; or (ii) a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or

pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate of the compound selected from paragraph (i).

78 (Amended). A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active ingredient, a compound, or a prodrug or salt thereof, according to claim 70, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

B³ 82 (New). A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment, an effective amount of a composition according to claim 78.